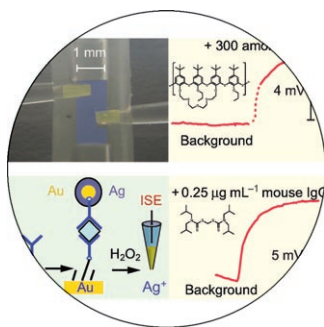
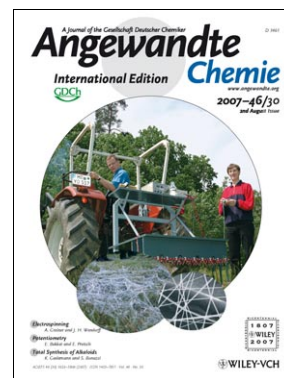


## Cover Picture

Andreas Greiner\* and Joachim H. Wendorff\*

**Electrospinning** provides access to polymer and metal fibers with diameters in the nanometer to micrometer range. The method has diverse applications, because it can be used to process nearly all types of polymers, even in the presence of different additives. As discussed by A. Greiner und J. H. Wendorff in their Review on page 5670 ff, electrospun fibers and nonwovens can be used in filtration, textiles, catalysis, drug delivery, tissue engineering, and plant protection. A multijet electrospinning device for the application of polymer fibers to farmland is shown in the cover picture. Photo: Dr. Olaf Kriha.

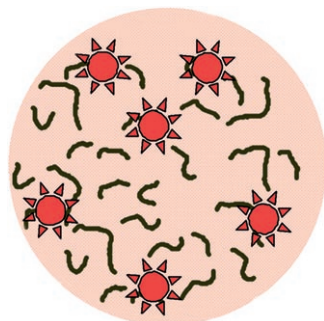
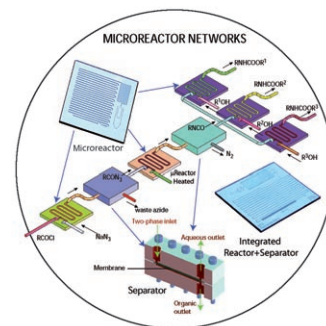


### ***Ion-Selective Electrodes***

In the Minireview on page 5660 ff., Bakker and Pretsch describe the “silent revolution” that potentiometry has undergone over the past decade. Applications, in particular, of ion-selective electrodes with lower detection limits are discussed.

### ***Microreactors***

A procedure involving three reaction steps and two separation steps for the synthesis of carbamates from aqueous azide and organic azoyl chloride is described by K. F. Jensen and co-workers in their Communication on page 5704 ff.



### ***Cell Imaging***

In their Communication on page 5779 ff., I. C. Kwon and co-workers present cell-permeable and biocompatible polyion-induced complex nanoparticles that are attractive probes for protein kinase A in single living cells.